### Low Impact Development Design Standards for the City of Salinas

Workshop No. 2

**August 10, 2006** 

# Salinas Soils and Shallow Groundwater Tools for Selecting Treatment Controls & LID Practices



**Kennedy/Jenks Consultants** 

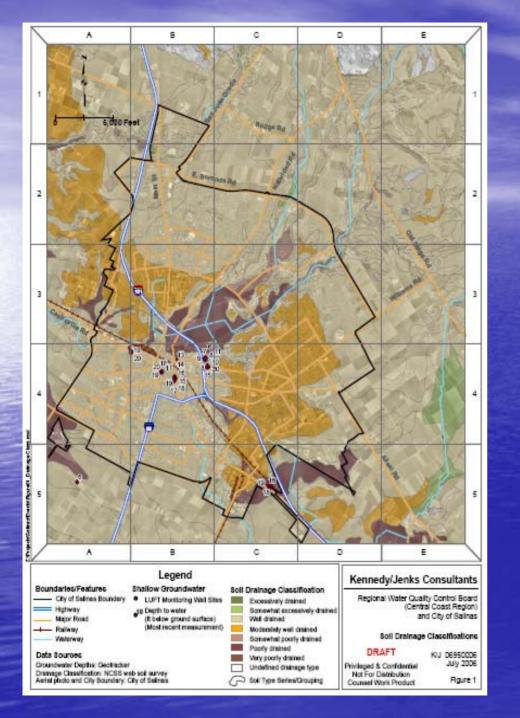
### GIS Maps of Salinas Soil and Shallow Groundwater Data

National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)
Soil Drainage Class, Runoff Potential, Saturated Hydraulic
Conductivity, Available Soil Water Capacity, Clay Content

United States Geological Survey (USGS)
6 monitoring wells with shallow GW info

State Water Resource Control Board (Geotracker)
61 LUFT sites - shallow GW info

Monterey County Water Resources Agency Additional data?



### Drainage Class

Frequency and duration of wet periods under natural conditions

#### Soil Drainage Classification

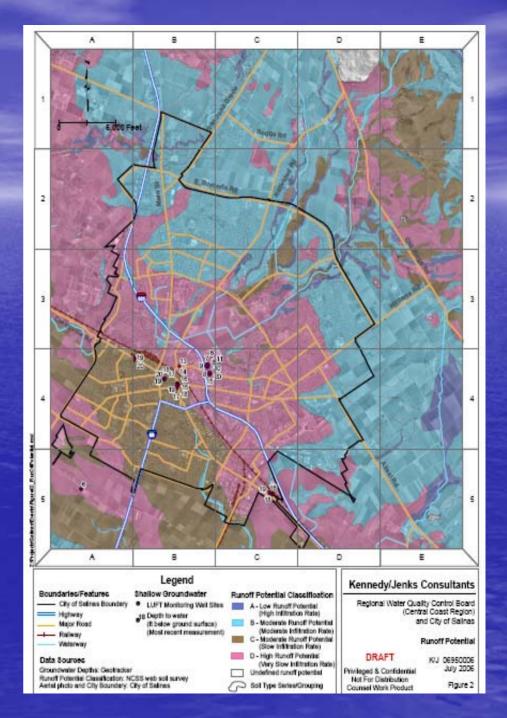
- Excessively drained
- Somewhat excessively drained
- Well drained
- Moderately well drained
- Somewhat poorly drained
- Poorly drained
- Very poorly drained

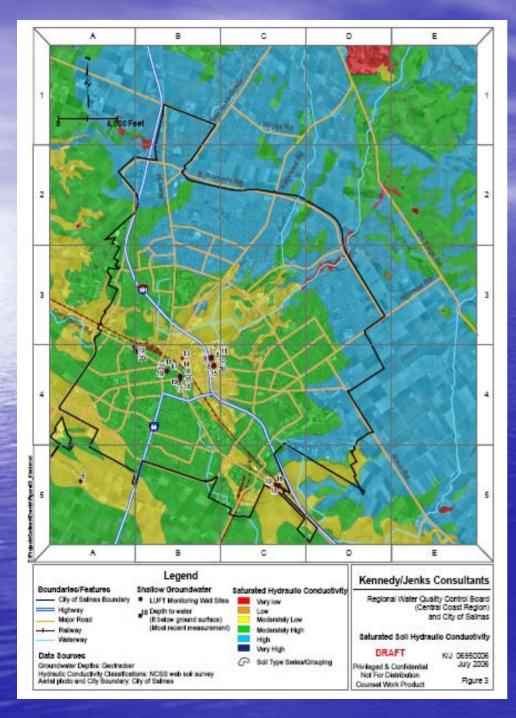
#### Runoff Potential

NRCS Hydrologic Soils Groups (A, B, C, D)

#### Runoff Potential Classification

- A Low Runoff Potential (High Infiltration Rate)
- B Moderate Runoff Potential (Moderate Infiltration Rate)
- C Moderate Runoff Potential (Slow Infiltration Rate)
- D High Runoff Potential
  (Very Slow Infiltration Rate)





# Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity

### Ability of soil pores to transmit water



Very low

Low

Moderately Low

Moderately High

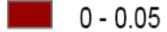
High

Very High

## Available Water Capacity

### Quantity of water soils can store

### Available Water Capacity (cm of water/cm of soil)

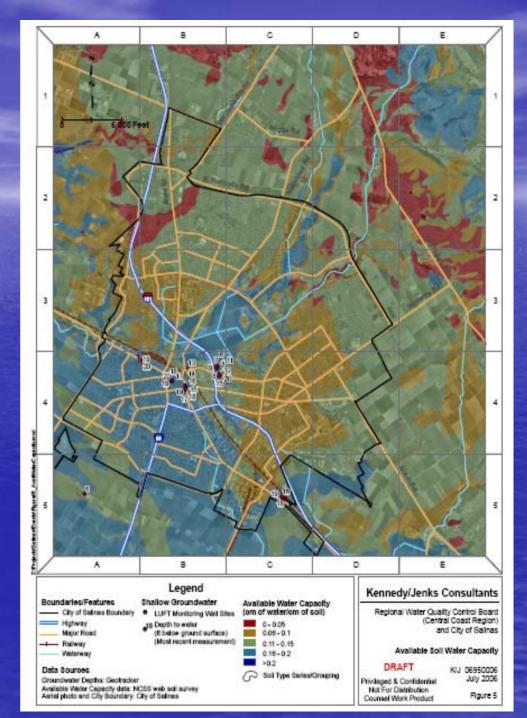


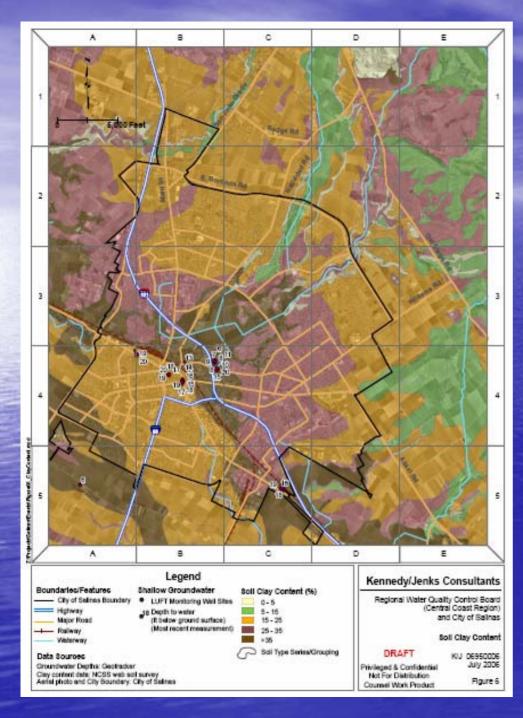
0.06 - 0.1

0.11 - 0.15

0.16 - 0.2

>0.2





## Soil Clay Content

#### Soil Clay Content (%)

0 - 5

5 - 15

15 - 25

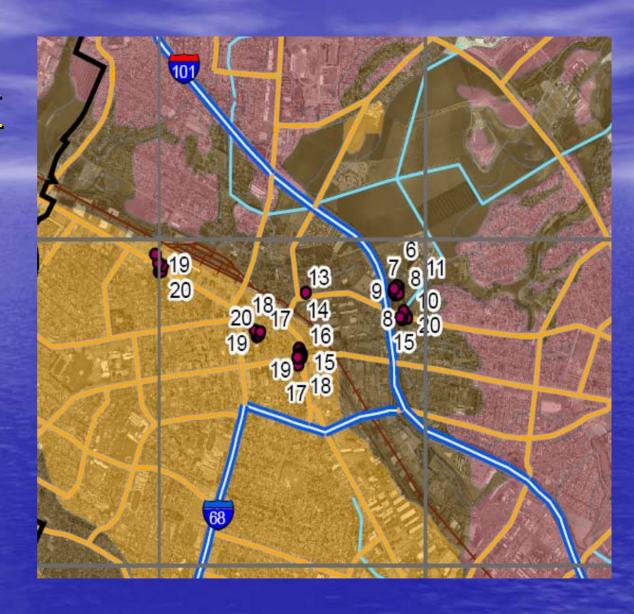
25 - 35

>35

### <u>Shallow</u> <u>Groundwater</u>

#### **Shallow Groundwater**

- LUFT Monitoring Well Sites
- 18 Depth to water (ft below ground surface) (Most recent measurement)



## Summary of Salinas Soil and Shallow Groundwater Data Review

- GIS Maps should be used at a preliminary planning level for siting infiltration systems
- If infiltration systems are proposed, site specific infiltration testing should be conducted
- Recommended infiltration testing method Monterey County Health Dept Septic System Leach Field Test (U.S.EPA Manual of Septic Tank Practices)
- Permit infiltration systems if testing results are between 0.5 to 2.4 in/hr (120 to 25 min/in)

## Tools for Selection of Treatment Controls & LID Practices

		Design Matrix 1. Land Use					
Treatment Control Group	Treatment Control Design	Rural	Residential	Roads and Highways	Commercial/ High Density	Hotspots	Ultra Urban
Vegetative Treatment	TC-10 Vegetated Swales	S	S	S	S	S	S
Systems	TC-11 Vegetated Buffer Strips	А	А	S	S	S	S
Infiltration	TC-20 Infiltration Trenches	А	А	А	А	Х	S
Systems	TC-21 Infiltration Basins	А	А	Α	Α	X	S
Bioretention Systems	TC-30 Landscape Detention	А	А	А	А	S	А
Extended	TC-40 Sedimentation Basins	А	А	S	А	S	S
Detention Basins	TC-41 Sand Filter Basins	А	А	S	А	S	А
Ponds and	TC-50 Storm Water Ponds	А	А	А	S	А	Х
Constructed Wetlands	TC-51 Storm Water Wetlands	А	А	S	S	Α	Х
	TC-60 Surface Sand Filter	Х	S	А	А	А	А
Media Filtration Systems	TC-61 Underground Sand Filter	Х	S	S	Α	А	А
	TC-62 Porous Pavement	S	S	S	А	Х	S
Oil and Water Separators	TC-70 Oil and Water Separators	S	S	S	А	А	А
		A = Applies under most conditions S = Applies under some conditions X = Not applicable					

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			Design Matr	ix 2. Site Phys	e Physical Features		
Treatment Treatment Control Design		Soils	Water Table	Drainage Area (AC)	Site Slope	Head (ft)	
Vegetative Treatment	TC-10 Vegetated Swales	Native or	>3 feet	10 max	No more than 5%	3 to 5 ft	
Systems	TC-11 Vegetated Buffer Strips	engineered soils		5 max	No more than 10%	NA	
Infiltration Systems	TC-20 Infiltration Trenches	Min infiltration	>3 feet	10 max	Generally no more than 20%	~ 1 ft	
militration by sterns	TC-21 Infiltration Basins	rate 0.5 inch/hr	~3 leet	5 to 50	Generally no more than 15%	3 to 5 ft	
Bioretention Systems	TC-30 Landscape Detention	Imported soil	>3 feet	1 max	Generally no more than 20%	~ 5 ft	
Extended	TC-40 Sedimentation Basins	Native or	>3 feet	5 min	Generally no more than 20%	~4 ft {	
Detention Basins	TC-41 Sand Filter Basins	engineered soils	~3 leet	10 max	Generally no more than 20%	~4 ft	
Ponds and Constructed	TC-50 Storm Water Ponds	HSG A soils	>3 feet	25 min	Generally no more than 15%	6 to 8 ft	
Wetlands	TC-51 Storm Water Wetlands	may require liner	~3 leet		Generally no more than 8%	3 to 5 ft	
	TC-60 Surface Sand Filter			5 max	Generally no	~5ft	
Media Filtration Systems	TC-61 Underground Sand Filter	Native or engineered soils	>3 feet	1.5 max	more than 6%	5 to 7 ft	
	TC-62 Porous Pavement			No Limit	Generally no more than 5%	NA	
Oil and Water Separators	TC-70 Oil and Water Separators	Native or engineered soils	NA	No Limit	Generally no more than 10%	3 to 5 ft	

Ì		Design Matrix 3. Storm Water Management Capability					
Treatment Control Group	Treatment Control Design	Water Quality	Recharge	Channel Protection	Flood Control		
Vegetative Treatment	TC-10 Vegetated Swales	A	S	S	s		
Systems	TC-11 Vegetated Buffer Strips	A	S	А	Х		
Infiltration	TC-20 Infiltration Trenches	A	A	S	8		
Systems	TC-21 Infiltration Basins	A	A	S	S		
Bioretention Systems	TC-30 Landscape Detention	A	S	S	S		
Extended	TC-40 Sedimentation Basins	A	S	S	А		
Detention Basins	TC-41 Sand Filter Basins	A	S	S	A		
Ponds and	TC-50 Storm Water Ponds	A	S	S	А		
Constructed Wetlands	TC-51 Storm Water Wetlands	A	S	S	А		
	TC-60 Surface Sand Filter	A	Х	S	8		
Media Filtration Systems	TC-61 Underground Sand Filter	A	Х	S	S		
-	TC-62 Porous Pavement	A	S	S	8		
Oil and Water Separators	TC-70 Oil and Water Separators	S	Х	Х	Х		
		A = Practice generally meets storm water management goals					

A = Practice generally meets storm water management goals
S = Practice can provide some benefit depending on site constraints
X = Practice can rarely be used to meet this goal

		Design Matrix 4. Community and Environmental Factors					
Treatment Control Group	Treatment Control Design	Cold Climate Limitations	Ease of Maintenance	Affordability	Community Acceptance	Safety	Habitat
Vegetative	TC-10 Vegetated Swales	М	M	Н	н	н	L
Treatment Systems	TC-11 Vegetated Buffer Strips	М	М	н	Н	н	L
Infiltration Systems	TC-20 Infiltration Trenches	М	М	М	M	Н	L
	TC-21 Infiltration Basins	М	М	М	M	Н	L
Bioretention Systems	TC-30 Landscape Detention	М	М	М	н	Н	М
Extended Detention Basins	TC-40 Sedimentation Basins	М	М	М	Н	М	L
	TC-41 Sand Filter Basins	М	М	М	Н	Н	L
Ponds and Constructed Wetlands	TC-50 Storm Water Ponds	М	М	М	М	М	н
	TC-51 Storm Water Wetlands	М	М	М	M	M	Н
Media Filtration Systems	TC-60 Surface Sand Filter	L	М	L	M	М	L
	TC-61 Underground Sand Filter	н	M	L	Н	Н	L
	TC-62 Porous Pavement	L	М	М	Н	Н	L
Oil and Water Separators	TC-70 Oil and Water Separators	Н	М	М	Н	Н	L
		H = High benefit and/or low limitations M = Medium benefit and/or limitations L = Low Benefit and/or high limitations					

		Design Matrix 5. Pollutant Removal Effectiveness						
Treatment Control Group	Treatment Control Design	Sediment	Nutrients	Trash	Metals	Bacteria	Oil and Grease	Organics
Vegetative Treatment	TC-10 Vegetated Swales	М	L	L	М	L	М	М
Systems	TC-11 Vegetated Buffer Strips	н	L	М	н	L	Н	М
Infiltration	TC-20 Infiltration Trenches	н	н	н	н	н	Н	н
Systems	TC-21 Infiltration Basins	н	н	Н	н	н	Н	н
Bioretention Systems	TC-30 Landscape Detention	н	М	Н	Н	Н	Н	н
Extended	TC-40 Sedimentation Basins	М	L	н	М	L	L	L
Detention Basins	TC-41 Sand Filter Basins	н	М	Н	М	L	L	М
Ponds and Constructed Wetlands	TC-50 Storm Water Ponds	н	М	Н	н	Н	Н	н
	TC-51 Storm Water Wetlands	н	М	Н	н	н	Н	н
	TC-60 Surface Sand Filter	н	М	н	н	М	M-H	м-н
Media Filtration Systems	TC-61 Underground Sand Filter	н	L	Н	Н	М	M-H	м-н
	TC-62 Porous Pavement	н	М	L	М	М	M-H	м-н
Oil and Water Separators	TC-70 Oil and Water Separators	L	L	М	L	L	M-H	L
		H = High pollutant removal effectiveness  M = Medium pollutant removal effectiveness						

M = Medium pollutant removal effectiveness L = Low pollutant removal effectiveness